MALAKHOV, I.Ye.

Influence of a novocaine block on the corporation of S^{35} methionine into the protein of the muscles and skin of the extremities following the action of a tourniquet. Uch.zap. 2-go MMI 17: 143-148 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF) (METHIONINE)
(NOVOCAINE) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

BALABA, T.Ya.; MALAKHOV, I.Ye.

Change in the respiration of muscles of denervated extremities following the application and removal of a tourniquet. Uch. zap. 2-go MGMI 17:131-142 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF) (MUSCLE)
(RESPIRATION)

MALAKHOV, I.Ye.

Inclusion of S^{35} methionine in the protein of the tissues of rabbits' extremities follwoing the action of periodic loosening of a tourniquet. Uch.zap. 2-go MGMI 17:119-126 '58. (MIRA 13:7)

(BLOOD--CIRCULATION, DISORDERS OF)
(METHIONINE) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Metabolism. T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1959, No. 3176

Author : Malakhov, I. E.
Inst : 2nd Moscow Medical Institute
Title : Incorporation of Methionine-S35 into Muscle and Skin Proteins of Rabbits Following Separation of the Sciatic Nerve

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. 2-y Mosk. med. in-t, 1957, 6, 21-26

Abstract : Twelve days after separation of the sciatic nerve of rabbits methionine-S-35 in a dose of 10.000 imp/min were administered intravenously. It was found that on the side of the nerve severance there was a lesser uptake of methionine-S-35 by the protein of the tibialis anterior muscle (an average of 29.5%), as compared to the muscle of the intact extremity. The uptake of methionine-S-35 by proteins of the denervated skin of

Card 1/2

MALAKHOV, I. Ye.

MALAKHOV, I. Ye.: "The content of S-35-methionine in the muscle and skin protein of rabbits after removal of a blockage to blood circulation and in certain other states". Moscow, 1955. Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Medical Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

ACC NR: AP6022038

the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 18/ SUBM DATE: 03Jun65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6022038 SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0218/0219

AUTHOR: Malakhov, I. Ya.; Deyneko, A. S.; Andreyev, G. B.

ORG: Physics and Engineering Institute, AN UkrSSR, Khar'kov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: The production of beryllium and carbon thin films

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 218-219

TOPIC TAGS: ~~thin film,~~ thin plate, nuclear reactor technology, beryllium, carbon, ~~thin film production~~

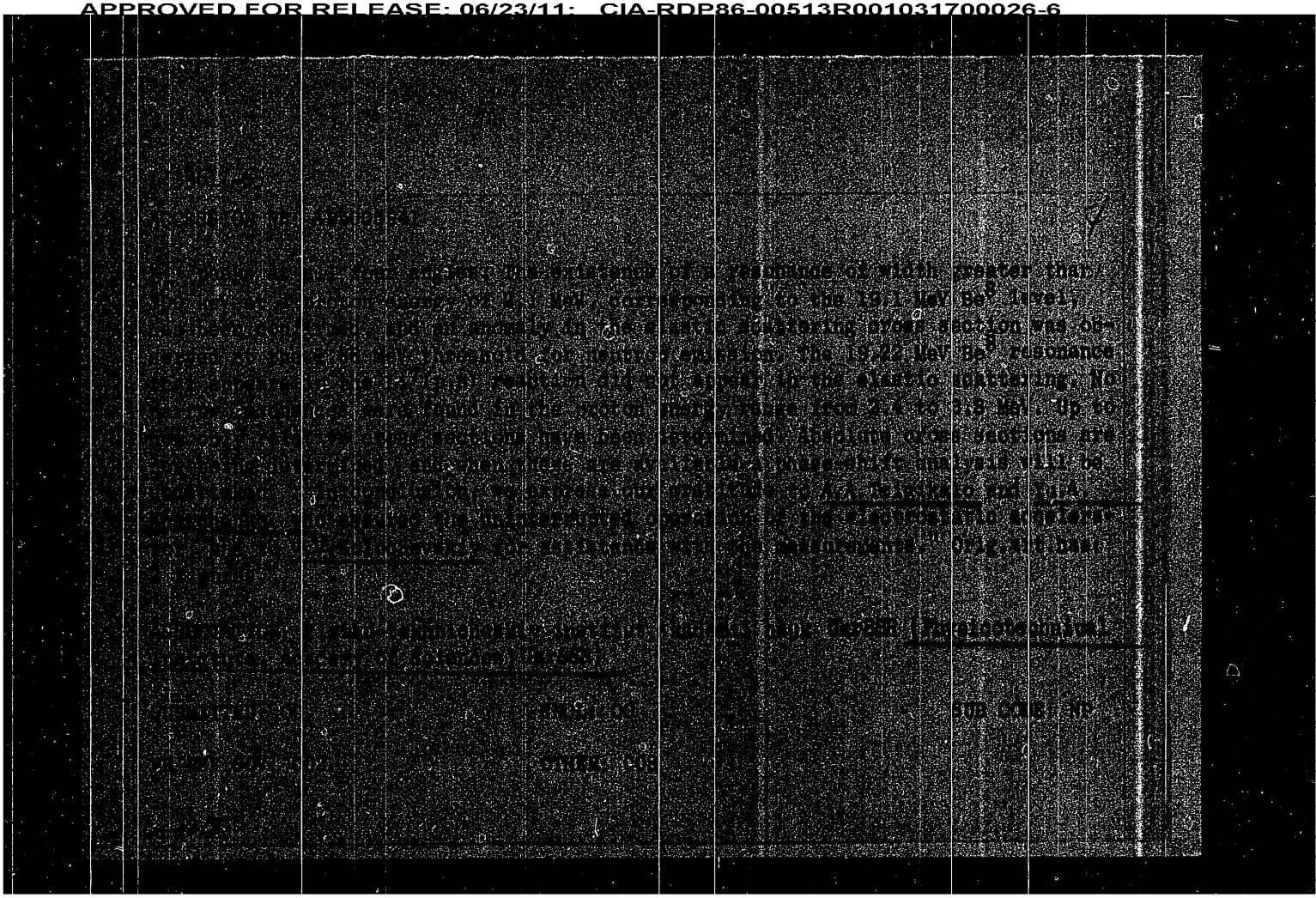
ABSTRACT: A method for producing beryllium and carbon thin films to be used either as targets or backings in nuclear reaction studies is described. The thin films were obtained as follows. Beryllium and carbon were evaporated in a metallic vacuum chamber. The vapor was then deposited on glass plates covered with a thin layer of potassium soap; the layer of soap was washed away to separate the film from the glass. In this manner thin films 0.05 to 0.3 μ thick and 7 to 12 mm in diameter were obtained. Experiments have shown that carbon films are mechanically stronger and can withstand greater ray currents than beryllium films of the same thickness. The maximum proton current with ray diameter of 2 mm and proton energy of 2 Mev is 0.5 μa for beryllium films 0.1 μ thick; carbon films with the same thickness can easily withstand currents of 1 μa. The authors express their gratitude to V. V. Zolochevskiy for assistance in

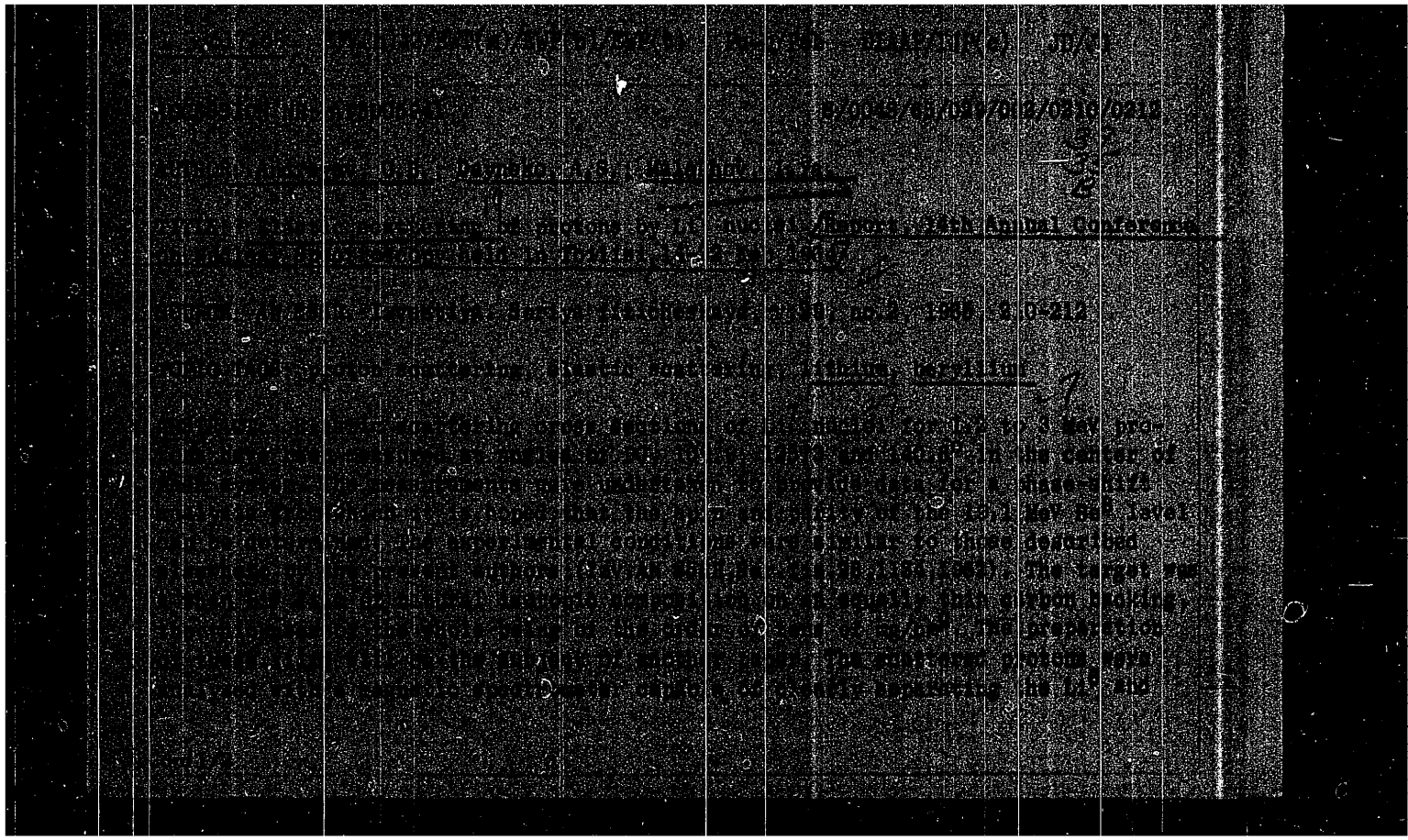
Card 1/2 UDC: 539.234:621.52

ANDREYEV, G.B.; DEYNEKO, A.S.; MALAKHOV, I.Ya.

Elastic proton scattering by Li^7 nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. Fiz. 29 no.2:210-212 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.





ANDREYEV, G.B.; DEYNEKO, A.S.; MALAKHOV, I.Ya.

Elastic proton scattering by Be^{9} and B^{11} nuclei. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.10:1305-1307 O '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

Elastic proton scattering by B^{10} nuclei

S/048/62/026/009/002/011
B125/B186

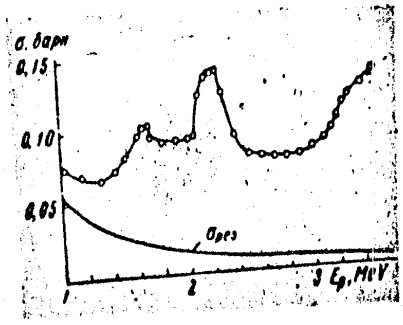


Fig. 2

Card 3/3

S/048/62/026/009/002/011
B125/B186

Elastic proton scattering by B^{10} nuclei

from the α particles arising in the accompanying reactions $B^{10}(p,\alpha)$ and $Be^{9}(p,d)$. The maxima of the three resonances observed are at 1.5; 2.2 ($\theta_{c.m.s.} = 141^{0}$) and > 3.5 Mev. The wide resonance at 2.2 Mev ($\Gamma > 200$ kev) does not occur in the reactions $B^{10}(p,\gamma)C^{11}$ and $B^{10}(p,\alpha)Be^{7}$. In the present measurements the resonance at 1.15 Mev remains within the statistical limits of error. The absolute elastic scattering cross section $B^{10}(p,p)B^{10}$ and the phase shift analysis of the data obtained will be dealt with in a future paper. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Fig. 2: $B^{10}(p,p)B^{10}$ differential elastic scattering cross section with $\theta_{cent.mass.} = 141^{0}$ (the data of Day R. B., Huus J., Phys. Rev., 95, 1003 (1954) were used for establishing the absolute scale). The lower curve shows the theoretically calculated Rutherford scattering cross section.

Card 2/3

40868
S/048/62/026/009/002/011
B125/B186

21.2400

AUTHORS: Andreyev, G. D., Deyneko, A. S., and Malakhov, I. Ya.

TITLE: Elastic proton scattering by B^{10} nuclei

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 26, no. 9, 1962, 1134-1136

TEXT: The $B^{10}(p,p)B^{10}$ differential elastic scattering cross section was measured at proton energies from 1 to 3.5 Mev at the c. m. s. angles 110°, 125° and 141°. The proton beam from the electrostatic accelerator of the FTI AN USSR was deflected through by 90° by a magnetic analyzer, it passed through several diaphragms and made to impinge on the target (100% B^{10}). The elastically scattered protons were separated from the products of the reactions Be^{9} + p and B^{10} + p by a double focusing spectrometer. A discriminator enabled the protons elastically scattered from B^{10} nuclei to be easily separated at the scattering angles $\theta_{lab} > 120^{\circ}$

Card 1/3

Production of thin Al_2O_3 films S/120/61/000/006/039/041
E032/E514

10 and 75 V. The oxidised foil is then cut into discs 15-20 mm in diameter and a drop of 30% NaOH solution is placed on one side of each of them. After a few minutes the reaction products are washed off with distilled water and the discs (mounted on stainless steel frames) are placed in a 25% solution of hydrochloric acid which dissolves the aluminium over the section from which Al_2O_3 has been removed. As a result a free transparent film of Al_2O_3 can be obtained. Films 0.015-0.1 μ can be produced in this way. Impurities do not exceed 0.5% relative to the aluminium. There are 1 figure and 6 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The four latest English-language references read as follows: Ref.1: U. Hauser, W.Kerler, Rev.Scient.Instrum., 1958, 29, 380. Ref.2: K.Sevier, W.Parker, Nucl.Instrum. and Methods, 1960, 6, 218. Ref.3: G.Haas, J.Opt. Soc. America, 1949, 39, 532. Ref.5: J. R. Young, Phys.Rev., 1956, 103, 292.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR
(Physico-technical Institute AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1961

Card 2/2

S/120/61/000/006/039/041
E032/E514

AUTHORS: Andreyev, G.B., Deyneko, A.S., Malakhov, I.Ya., Sorokin, P.V. and Taranov, A.Ya.

TITLE: Production of thin Al_2O_3 films

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.6, 1961, 149-150

TEXT: The aim of this work was to produce Al_2O_3 backing films having a thickness of less than 0.1 μ for targets evaporated onto them in vacuum. Such targets are suitable for scattering experiments in nuclear physics. The films are prepared as follows. A 40 μ aluminium foil is first etched in a 30% solution of NaOH in order to clean the surface from contamination. When a thickness of about 3 μ has been reached the foil is oxidised for 2 to 3 min in a bath containing an electrolyte which consists of 1.5% (by weight) of acetic acid and 1.5% of aluminium acetate. The cathodes in the electrolytic bath are two aluminium plates and the foil to be oxidised serves as the anode. The initial current density is varied between 1 and 100 mA and the final oxidation voltage between

Card 1/2

figures 1, 2 and 3 show, two weak resonances can be observed in the elastic scattering cross section at E_p = 1.86 and 2.45 Mev, and further a number of resonances at energies over 2.5 Mev. A comparison of the experimental data with the data computed, as well as a determination of the widths of the levels, are not possible. It is further ascertained that the reaction $Ar^{40}(p,n)K^{40}$ is only realized by protons with the orbital momentum $l = 3$ or $l = 5$. Finally, the distance of the levels in the K^{41}-nuclei is evaluated, and is indicated with 20 kev at an excitation energy of 10 Mev. There are 3 figures and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR
(Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

24(5),21(7) SOV/48-23-7-13/31

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Malakhov, I. Ya., Sorokin, P. V., Taranov, A. Ya.

TITLE: Elastic Scattering of the Protons by Ar^{40}-Nuclei
(Uprogoye rasseyaniye protonov yadrami Ar^{40})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 846-848 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction, it is ascertained that the investigation of the elastic scattering of the protons by Ar^{40}-nuclei is carried out by studying the levels of the K^{41}-nuclei. A non-Russian paper is indicated (Ref 2) in which weak resonances were determined at the energies of 1.9 and 2.48 Mev; the values put forward are, however, considered inaccurate to obtain a survey of the spins and parities of the respective levels. The experiments described in the present paper were carried out with the same instrument as the experiments described in the previous paper of this issue. The elastic scattering cross section was recorded under the angles of 90, 125 and 150° in an energy range of 1.7 to 2.7 Mev. As the diagrams of

Card 1/2

The Elastic Scattering
and the Radiation Capture of Protons by N^{14}-Nuclei

SOV/48-23-7-12/31

the O^{15}-nuclei are compiled in table 2, and it is ascertained that the results obtained are in good agreement with those obtained by other authors. The authors thank M. I. Gusev for the preparation of the N^{14}-target by the electromagnetic separator, and A. A. Tsygikalo and Yu. A. Kharchenko and the staff for the operation of the electrostatic generator. There are 8 figures, 2 tables, and 10 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR (Physico-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

Card 3/3

of the FTI AS UkrSSR. The elastic scattering cross section of the protons on N^{14}-nuclei was measured under the angles 54, 90, 141 and 154°, and the results are shown in diagrams (Figs 2-6). The curves $\sigma(E_p)$ show six narrow resonances and one wide resonance at 2.4 Mev. In order to determine the width of the levels, the value of the resonance energy was accurately determined, it was investigated how much the proton beam is monoenergetic, and the reaction $N^{14}(p,\gamma)$ was studied. An experimental width of resonance of 7.5 kev was measured. The relative γ-yield was investigated in the resonance range of 1.8, 2.35 and 2.48 Mev, and the results are shown in 2 diagrams (Figs 7 and 8). By comparing the widths of the resonances thus obtained with the corresponding values for the resonance in the elastic scattering cross section, it becomes clear that the energetic scattering of the protons does practically not depend on the energy, and that the latter amounts to about ±8 kev. This determines the widths of the levels in the elastic scattering cross section at 17 and 40 kev, respectively. The levels of

24(5),21(7)

SOV/48-23-7-12/31

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Deyneko, A. S., Malakhov, I. Ya., Sorokin, P. V., Taranov, A. Ya.

TITLE: The Elastic Scattering and the Radiation Capture of Protons by N^{14}-Nuclei (Uprogoye rasseyaniye i radiatsionnyy zakhvat protonov yadrami N^{14})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959, Vol 23, Nr 7, pp 839-845 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is pointed out in the introduction that the investigations of the elastic scattering of the protons by N^{14}-nuclei were carried out by studying the levels of the O^{15}-nuclei, and a number of papers (Refs 1-7) are pointed out in this connection. In another paper (Ref 8), the reaction $N^{14}(p,\gamma)$ was investigated, and the results of these papers are shown in diagrams (Figs 2 and 3). In the present paper, the elastic scattering cross section is investigated in the energy range of 1.7 - 3.5 Mev. The measuring instrument used in these investigations is shown in figure 1, and the proton beam was generated by the electrostatic generator

Card 1/3

MALAKHOV, I. YA.

21 (7), 21 (8)

SOV/89-7-1-18/25

AUTHOR: Rudakov, V. P.

TITLE: IX All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy (IX Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po yadernoy spektroskopii)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 76-78 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The IX All-Union Conference was held from January 26 to February 2, 1959 at Khar'kov. More than 300 participants heard 100 lectures, the most important of which dealt with the following fields: Nuclear Theory, General problems of β-decay. A. S. Davydov (MGU): Theoretical classification of low-energy excited nuclear states. L. K. Peker: Deformed nuclei. B. L. Birbrair, L. K. Peker, L. A. Sliv (LFTI): Quadrupole oscillations of deformed nuclei. Ye. V. Inopin, V. Yu. Gonchar, S. P. Tsytko (KhFTI): Calculation of the ft-values with matrix elements for β-transitions by means of the generalized nuclear model. S. T. Belyayev (IAE): Consideration of pair-correlation in nuclei. A. B. Migdal (IAE): The application of the superconductivity model to nuclei for the purpose of calculating their moments of inertia. P. E. Nemirovskiy (IAE): Problems of the neutron stability of nuclei. L. A. Sliv... (IAE): The present stage in the theory of β-decay. V. V. Vladimirskiy,

Card 1/3

V. K. Grigor'yev, V. A. Yergakov, Yu. V. Trebukhovskiy (ITEF): Measurement of the angular correlation between electron and neutrino in the decay of the neutron. V. M. Lobashev, V. A. Nazarenko, L. I. Rusinov (LFTI): Measurement of the correlation between the transversal electron polarization and circular polarization of γ-quanta occurring in the decay of Sc^{46} and Co^{60}. Decay Schemes. γ-radiation of Nuclei. Yu. A. Anufriyev, A. K. Val'ter, Yu. V. Gonchar, Ye. G. Kopanets, A. N. L'vov, P. M. Tutakin, S. P. Tsytko, P. V. Sorokin, A. S. Deyneko, I. Ya. Malakhov, A. Ya. Taranov (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Khar'kovskiy institut (Physico-technical Institute, Khar'kov)): The $Si^{28,29,30}(p,\gamma)$, $Ne^{20}(p,\gamma)$, $S^{32,34}(p,\gamma)$, $Ar^{40}(p,\gamma)$ and $N^{14}(p,\gamma)$ reactions. D. G. Alkhazov, A. P. Grinberg, G. M. Gusinskiy, M. Kh. Lemberg, V. V. Rozhdestvenskiy, K. N. Yerokhina of the Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut (Leningrad Physico-technical Institute). Investigation of the Coulomb excitation of the lower levels of some nuclei during their bombardment by multiply charged ions (C, N, O, and Ne). A. T. Kalyamin, A. N. Murin, V. N. Pokrovskiy, V. A. Yakovlev (RIAN): New isotopes Tu^{161}, Ho^{153}, Ho^{155} and Ho^{157}. B. S. Dzhelepov, V. A. Sergiyenko (LGU): Decay schemes of some neutron-deficient isotopes, set up on the basis of measurements of the coincidence of the internal conversion electrons. Spectrometry Engineering. B. S. Dzhelepov, R. B. Ivanov, V. G. Nedovesov, V. G. Chumin (RIAN): α-spectrometer with double focusing. S. A. Baranov, V. V. Kamenko, A. G. Zelenkov, A. F. Malov, G. Ya. Shchepkin (IAE): Improved α-spectrometer. A. F. Barchuk, G. V. Belykh, V. I. Golyshkin, V. A. Kuzmin (IFAN UkrSSR): Magnetic spectrograph for heavy charged particles. The representatives of the Ministerstvo radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti (Ministry of the Radio-engineering Industry) gave a report about new multipliers. The Conference was closed by B. S. Dzhelepov, who stressed the fact that nuclear tables and reference works ought to be published much more quickly in order to be of real use to the experimenter.

Card 3/3

51

SOV/56-35-6-10/44

The Polarization of Protons Elastically Scattered on Si^{28} Nuclei

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR (Physico-Technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Ukrainskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 5, 1958

Card 3/3

The Polarization of Protons Elastically Scattered on Si^{28} Nuclei

references 6 and 7. The experiments were carried out on the electrostatic generator of the FTI AN USSR (Physico-Technical Institute, AS UkrSSR). Results are given by table 2, viz. for the scattering angles θ (in the center of mass system) of 60 and 90° for the following E_p-values: 1.7, 1.75, 1.8, 1.85, 2.0, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15. The experimentally determined polarization values agree with calculated values (which are also given by this table) within the error limits. The functions $P(E_p)$ are given in form of diagrams in figure 1 (for $\theta = 60^{\circ}$) and in figure 2 (for $\theta = 90^{\circ}$); a second ordinate shows the corresponding cross sections $\sigma(E_p)$, which were obtained as the results of a phase shift analysis. Two fully analogous diagrams are shown by figures 3 and 4, viz. for $\theta = 125^{\circ}$ and 150° respectively. There follows a short discussion of results. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

21(0),24(5) SOV/56-35-6-10/44

AUTHORS: Taranov, A. Ya., Sorokin, P. V., Val'ter, A. K., Malakhov, I. Ya.

TITLE: The Polarization of Protons Elastically Scattered on Si^{28} Nuclei (Polyarizatsiya protonov, uprugo rasseyannykh yadrami Si^{28})

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958, Vol 35, Nr 6, pp 1386-1390 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the introduction, some papers dealing with p-Si^{28} scattering are discussed in short and some results are mentioned. (Ref 1: Scattering cross section at E_p = 1.65 and 2.09 Mev (resonance), with breadths of $\sim$60 and $\sim$25 kev, broad resonance also at 2.9 Mev; Ref 2 (Val'ter et al.): Measurements of elastic scattering cross sections at E_p = 1.5 to 3.1 Mev, results in table 1; Ref 3: Survey of spin and parity of the 4.31 Mev level, in agreement with the results of Ref 2). The next paragraph of this paper deals theoretically with the calculation of the polarization $\vec{P} = P(\theta,E)\vec{n}$, $\vec{n} = [\vec{k}\vec{k}_0] / |[\vec{k}\vec{k}_0]|$, according to formulae given in references 4 and 5. In the following chapter the results obtained by polarization measurements are published. Apparatus and method are described by

Card 1/3

Elastic Scattering of Protons on Si^{28} Nuclei. Spin and Parity of the Levels of 4,31 and 4,73 MeV of the P^{29} Nucleus

SOV/48-22-7-22/26

concerning the spins and parities of these levels substantiate the preliminary experimental results of proton polarization in an elastic scattering of p on Si^{28}. There are 9 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 0 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR (Physical and Technical Institute, AS Ukr SSR)

Card 3/3

determination of the spin and the parity for the level of $1/2^+$ with 4,73 MeV is beyond doubt. For a final determination of the spin of the 4,31 level the computed curves were compared with the experimental results. In order to compute the scattering cross-section of the reaction p - Si^{28} in the range from 1,6 to 2,2 MeV data from reference 5 were used. The cross-section was computed according to formulae (1), (2) and (3) without assuming a dependence of the phases on the energy. The maximum divergence between the experimental points and the computed curves did not exceed 25%. As a summary it is stated, that the resonance half-widths found experimentally, 50 and 14 keV, differ considerably from the values found in reference 1, 60 and 25 keV. The results of the phase analysis are exposed. The ratio of the given level-widths and the quantity

$\frac{3\hbar^2}{2ma}$ shows that the level of 4,31 MeV apparently is a single-stage level whereas the 4,73 MeV level is connected with a much more complicated mechanism of excitation. The evidence

AUTHORS: Val'ter, A. K., Malakhov, I. Ya., Sorokin, P. V., Taranov, A. Ya. SOV/48-22-7-22/26

TITLE: Elastic Scattering of Protons on Si^{28} Nuclei. Spin and Parity of the Levels of 4,31 and 4,73 MeV of the P^{29} Nucleus (Uprugoye rasseyaniye protonov yadrami Si^{28}. Spin i chetnost' urovney 4,31 i 4,73 MeV yadra P^{29})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 7, pp. 871 - 876 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The scattering cross-section of the reaction p - Si^{28} was measured in order to establish the characteristics of the excited states of the P^{29} nucleus. These states are connected with the resonance mentioned in reference 1. The method of measurement is described first. The proton beam was accelerated in the electrostatic generator of the Physical-Technical Institute of the AS Ukr SSSR. It is deflected by 90^0 by a magnetic analyzer. It then passes through a system of collimating diaphragms with a diameter of 2 mm and strikes a silicon target. From the qualitative analysis it is ascertained, that the level of 4,31 MeV can have a spin and a parity of $3/2^-$ or $1/2^-$. The

Card 1/3

1. MALAKHOV, I. P.

2. USSR (600)

4. Sheep - Feeding and Feeding Stuffs

7. Organization of a feed supply for sheep in the arid steppe. Sov. zootekh. 8, No. 1, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

MALAKHOV, I.M. and KRYUCKOVA, N. P.

"Veränderungen der physikalisch-chemischen und mikrobiologischen Indikatoren organischer Peloide bei deren Lagerung und Anwendung."

report submitted for the 7th Intl. Cong. of Moorland Research Frankskovy Lagne/ Franzensbad-Prague, 15-19 Sep 60.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700026-6

MALAKHOV, Ivan Kuz'mich; RIKBERG, D.B., otv. red.; BAZILYANSKAYA, I.L., red.

[Economics, organization, and planning of radio engineering enterprises] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planirovanie radiotekhnicheskikh predpriiatii. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos. univ., 1963. 302 p. (MIRA 17:6)

MALAKHOV, Ivan Kuz'mich; VORONKOV, I.I., retsenzent; RIKBERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Organization and planning of production processes in a machine-shop foreman's area] Organizatsiia i planirovanie proizvodstva na uchastke mastera mekhanicheskogo tsekha. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1962. 136 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Factory management)

MALAKHOV, Ivan Kuz'mich; KOSHELEV, T.K., spets. red.; ZAV'YALOVA, A.N., red.; GERASIMOVA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[Case problems on the fundamentals of the organization of an industrial enterprise; for accountants]Sbornik zadach po osnovam organizatsii promyshlennogo predpriiatiia; uchebnoe posobie dlia kursov podgotovki i povysheniia kvalifikatsii bukhgalterov promyshlennosti. Moskva, Ekonomizdat, 1962. 115 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Industrial management) (Accounting)

MALAKHOV, Ivan Kuz'mich; KHMEL'NITSKIY, Dmitriy Geogriyevich [Khmel'nyts'kyi, D.H.]; BOLDYREV, R., red.; GUSAROV, K. [Husarov, K.], tekhn.red.

[Economy, organization, and planning of machinery plants] Ekonomika, organizatsiia i planuvannia mashynobudivnykh pidpryiemstv. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1959. 163 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Machinery-industry)

MAIAKHOV, I.K.; KRUSSER, B.V.

Characteristics of camera tubes with a two-sided target. Tekh. kino i telev. no.6:37-46 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)
(Television--Transmitters and transmission)

Two-Side-Target TV Camera Tubes

temperature with an error $\pm 10^{\circ}$C. The electron-multiplier section is coaxial with the electron gun. Such a design has this disadvantage: the flyback describes a 3x4-mm raster on the surface of the first, and sometimes the second, multiplier stages, which results in an additional electron-current modulation and in spotting the monitor screens. To counteract this phenomenon, an additional screen is provided. Characteristics of imported tube models are presented. Bibliography: 20 items.

A.B.P.

6(6) SOV/112-59-5-9781

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, p 192 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Malakhov, I. K., and Krusser, B. V.

TITLE: Two-Side-Target TV Camera Tubes

PERIODICAL: Tekhnika kino i televideniya, 1958, Nr 4, pp 62-70

ABSTRACT: Characteristics of modern two-side-target camera tubes with a slow-electron sweep (image orthicons) are considered. The principal circuit diagram of the tube and the functions of its various components are discussed. Principal characteristics of 3 main sections -- transfer section, two-side target, and readout section -- are set forth. It is stated that the transfer section has an enlargement factor of about 0.9. The accelerating electrode of this section must be designed with particular care to avoid image distortion. The principal characteristic of the two-side target is the spacing between the semiconducting plate and the grid which usually has the order of hundreds mkm (?). The two-side target should be maintained at a rigidly specified

Card 1/2

Properties of Naphthene Hydrocarbons of Different Structural Types of the Composition C_{14}-C_{28}

S/079/60/030/06/02/009
B002/B016

observable, which reflects the influence of the mutual arrangement of the rings in the molecules. It was further confirmed that the density, the calorific value by volume, and the viscosity increase proportionally to the number of the tertiary, but especially of the quaternary carbon atoms in the side chains. The synthetic procedure is briefly outlined in the experimental part. Synthesis schemes are given. There are 1 table and 20 references: 7 Soviet and 13 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1959

Card 3/3

Properties of Naphthene Hydrocarbons of Different Structural Types of the Composition C_{14}-C_{28}

S/079/60/030/06/02/009
B002/B016

the authors for the first time by means of magnesium and lithium-organic compounds: 1) alkyl cyclohexanes with quaternary C-atom in the side chain, 2) 1,1-dicyclohexyl alkanes and 1,1,1-tricyclohexyl alkanes, 3) 1,2-dicyclohexyl ethanes, 4) α-alkyl decalins, 5) 1,1-di-(α-decalyl) alkanes. Furthermore some isoparaffins of the carbon number C_{14}-C_{22} and di- and tricyclohexyl alkanes with cyclohexyl rings distributed along the chain were synthesized by the Grignard-Wuertz reaction. Heat of combustion, solidification point, density, kinematic viscosity at 20° and structure of the compounds were determined. The values are summarized in the table. The heat of combustion was determined in a bomb calorimeter according to ГОСТ 5080-55 (GOST 5080-55), and the solidification point according to ГОСТ 1533-42 (GOST 1533-42). The results show that the heat of combustion by volume of compounds with about the same molecular weight is the higher, the higher the number of the naphthene rings contained in these compounds. It was further found that in the 1,1-di-(α-decalyl)-alkanes the solidification point, the viscosity, and the calorific value by volume decrease, with increasing molecular weight. In alkyl cyclohexanes with equal branching degree, however, an increase of these properties is

Card 2/3

MALANICHEVA, V.G.

S/079/60/030/06/02/009
B002/B016

5.3300B

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. D., Zaloga, B. D., Malanicheva, V. G., Zakharov, Ye. P., Nefedov, O. M., Tereshchenko, Ye. R., Chel'tsova, M. A.

TITLE: Properties of Naphthene Hydrocarbons of Different Structural Types of the Composition C_{14}-C_{28}

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 1769-1780

TEXT: Since there are no data available on the most important physical properties of the various alkyl cyclohexanes of the composition C_{14}-C_{20} with branched side chain, the alkyl decalins and the tricyclohexyl alkanes and didecalyl alkanes, an attempt was made here to detect some relationships between heat of combustion by volume and weight, molecular weight, structure, number of naphthene rings, their mutual arrangement in the molecule and the degree of the side chain branching. The following naphthene hydrocarbons were synthesized by hydrogenation of alkyl-aromatic hydrocarbons of the benzene and naphthalene series which were obtained by

Card 1/3

A More Accurate Definition of the Volume Calcium Hydride Method for Determining the Water Content in Fuels.

results of parallel tests on the older and modified apparatus given in Table 2. The new method was accepted by the USSR Standard Committee (Komitet standartov mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov pri Sovete ministrov soyuza SSR) as the Standard GOST 8237-57. There is 1 Figure, and 2 Tables.

1. Fuels--Moisture content 2. Calcium hydride--Chemical reactions
3. Water--Chemical reactions 4. Fuels--Testing equipment

USCOMM-DC-57793

SOV/65-58-8-14/14

AUTHORS: Lysenko, T. D; Malanicheva, V. G; Ogareva, N. V; Tararyshkin, M. Ye; Tugolukov, V. M. and Shchetko, M. I.

TITLE: A More Accurate Definition of the Volume Calcium Hydride Method for Determining the Water Content in Fuels. (Utochneniye ob"yemnogo gidridkal'tsiyevogo metoda opredeleniya soderzhaniya vody v toplivakh).

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr.8. pp. 71 - 72. (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out to compare different variations in the V-method and P-method for measuring the pressure of hydrogen separated during the interaction of calcium hydride and water. The following types of apparatus were used: V-method: apparatus by V. M. Tugolukov and the one designed by VNII NP and the Institute im. P. I. Baranov; P-method: apparatus by T. D. Lysenko and the device designed by the Institute of Petroleum, AS USSR (Institut Nefti AN SSSR). The time required for testing various synthetic mixtures as listed in Table 1 varied between 3 - 4 hours. Various modifications of the VNII NP device and the apparatus designed by the Institute im. P. I. Baranov are suggested (Fig.1). The accuracy of the new apparatus for the V-method was tested and

Card 1/2

MASLOV, Yuvenaliy Aleksandrovich; GOROZNANIN, Vladislav Dmitriyevich; MALANICHEVA, L.A., inzh., ved. red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Automatic welding of highly resistant thin-sheet steel] Avtomaticheskaia svarka tonkolistovoi vysokoprochnoi stali. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 38 p. (MIRA 15:3)
(Sheet steel--Welding)

MALANICHEVA, A. A.

20150 MALANICHEVA, A. A. K kazuistike polipov ukha. Sbornik trudov vrachev.-san. slukhby kazansk. Zh. d., vyp. 2, 1948, s. 128-29

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949

MALANICHEVA, A. A.

20147 MALANICHEVA, A. A. Lecheniye khronicheskikh gnoynykh vospaleviy srednego ukha gramitsidinom. Sbornik trudor vracheb.-san sluzhby kazansk. Zh. d., vyp. 2, 1948, s. 72-79. Bibliogr: 10 NAZV.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949.

Antiknock properties of CTM ....

tures consisting of n-heptane (40% by volume) and one of the following hydrocarbons: iso-octane, benzene, cyclohexane, and di-isobutylene. Equal response to both CTM and ethylfluid R-9 has been established in all cases. The response of cyclohexane and benzene to CTM was lower than that with iso-octane, while that of di-isobutylene was minimal. In all cases, CTM was more efficient than R-9 in the two technical-grade gasolines A -56 (A-56) and A -72 (A-72) with the response of the latter to both antiknocks being less than that of the former. The octane number of methyl cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl manganese determined with the research test method is nearly equal to that of CTM. Ethyl bromide in gasoline A-72 containing CTM is less efficient in reducing the octane number of CTM than is dichloroethane. CTM was experimentally shown to be more efficient than tetraethyl lead, and is highly efficient particularly in promoting the response of the fuels. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

S/890/61/000/002/003/007
A059/A126

AUTHORS: Lerner, M.O., Engineer, Zaytsev, V.A., Aronov, D.M., Candidates of Technical Sciences, Malanichev, ~~S.G.~~, Engineer (Deceased)

TITLE: Antiknock properties of CTM (cyclopentadienyl tricarbonyl manganese)

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta. Ekspluatatsionno-tekhnicheskiye svoystva i primeneniye avtomobil'nykh topliv, smazochnykh materialov i spetszhidkostey, no. 2, 1961, 18 - 22

TEXT: The increase in the octane number of technical-grade motor gasoline and mixtures of the individual hydrocarbons was determined in dependence on the CTM and ethylfluid P-9 (R-9) concentrations, respectively, together with the knock-promoting efficiency of hydrocarbon halides (dichloroethane and ethylene bromide) added to ethylfluid to remove completely the metal from the cylinder. The octane numbers were determined with the standard setups ИТ 9-2 (IT 9-2) (motor tests) and ИТ 9-6 (IT 9-6) (research tests), respectively. The response of various types of hydrocarbons to CTM and ethylfluid R-9 was examined with mix-

Card 1/2

L 11864-66
ACC NR: AP6000761

complexes formed by the ions of the rare earth elements in complex systems. By the use of isomolar solutions, solutions with a constant content of the central ion, and solutions with a constant content of the additive, it was established that neodymium ions form a number of complexes, including polynuclear complexes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Apr64/ ORIG. REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

HW

Card 2/2

L 11864-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP6000761 UR/0078/65/010/012/2760/2763

AUTHOR: Verenikin, V.B.; Astakhov, K.V.; Malanichev, V.G.

ORG: None

TITLE: Neodymium citrates

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 12, 1965, 2760-2763

TOPIC TAGS: chemical reaction, neodymium compound, coordination chemistry, citrate

ABSTRACT: The experimental investigations were carried out by several methods: a series of solutions with a constant content of the central ion and a varying additive; a series of solutions with a constant content of the additive and a varying content of the central ion; and a series with a constant ratio of the concentrations of the central ion and the additive at varying pH values. All the experiments were made at a temperature of 20-22°C. The ionic strength of the solution was determined in almost all cases by the ions and the complex-forming substance. Buffer solutions were not used to eliminate side processes of complex formation. pH values used were 1.0, 3.0, 4.0 and 5.5. Study of complex formation between neodymium ions and citric acid made it possible to establish by the methods of spectrophotometry the composition of the

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.657:541.49+547.477.1

L 8145-66

ACC NR: AP5027207

by salts of the rare earth elements and the complex forming material. Complex formation was studied at pH values of 4.0 and 6.0. In the first case, the dominating form of the complex forming material was the H_2X^{2-}, and in the second case, the solutions contained 50% each of the H_3X^{2-} and HX^{3-} ions. The wave lengths were chosen to give the greatest difference in the optical densities of solutions of the chlorides of the rare earth elements and of the same solutions with addition of ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. It was determined that at pH values of 4 and 6, Pr^{3+}, Nd^{3+}, Sm^{3+}, and Er^{3+}, form complexes with a 1:1 ratio between the rare earth elements and the ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. In a series of solutions with a constant amount of additive and a varying central ion (Nd^{3+}), at a pH of 4, only a complex with a 1:1 ratio was formed. Polynuclear complexes were not observed. The article proposes a method of calculating the instability constant of complexes formed by ions of the rare earth elements which do not have light absorption properties of their own; the calculation is made on the basis of spectrophotometric data. It gives a calculation of the acidolysis and instability constants of an yttrium complex of ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas, 5 figures, and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: GC, IC, OC/ SUBM DATE: 28 Apr 64/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 pw

L 8145-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/RM

ACC NR: AP 5027207 SOURCE CODE: UR/0078/65/010/011/2471/2476

AUTHOR: Verenikin, V. B., Astakhov, K. V., Malanichev, F. G. 30

ORG: None B

TITLE: Complex formation of rare earth elements with ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no.11, 1965, 2471-2476

TOPIC TAGS: complex molecule, praseodymium compound, neodymium compound, samarium compound, erbium compound, acetic acid

ABSTRACT: The article presents the results of a spectrophotometric study of the complex formation of praseodymiun, neodymium, samarium, and erbium with ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, and demonstrates the possibility of determining spectrophotometrically the stability of complexes formed by colorless ions of the rare earth elements with colorless additions. The optical density was measured with an SF-4 quartz spectrophotometer in cylindrical cuvettes 100 mm long, with quartz covers. The pH of the solutions was measured with a glass electrode and an LP-5 lamp potentiometer. The experimental temperatures were 18-20°C. The ionic strength of the solutions was determined

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.65:541.49

0702 025

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis. K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 28604

Author : Malanek, Miroslav

Inst : [redacted]

Title : Use of dc Arc in Spectral Analysis. Method of Total Evaporation of Sample.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1959, 53, No 2, 145-153

Abstract : Survey article. Various methods are given for the construction of calibration graphs and methods of eliminating the influence of other components of the sample.

Card 1/1

MALANDINA, A.P.

Effect of irrigation on the salt regime of dark Solonetz-type Chestnut soils on the left bank of the Volga River [with summary in English]. Pochvovedenie no.7:42-48 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Volga Valley--Minerals in soil)

AUTHOR: Malandin, S.V., Engineer SOV/117-58-11-10/36

TITLE: Innovator A.I. Smetannikov (Novator A.I. Smetannikov)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 11, pp 11 - 12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Aleksev Ivanovich Smetannikov has made many efficiency suggestions. Among them are the universal expansion gages UP-180 and UP-181 (Figure 1) for measuring details with slit openings up to 22 mm in diameter, and 23-42 mm, respectively. The gages are used in the production of 150 different parts. There are 6 diagrams and 1 photo.

1. Gages--Design 2. Personnel--Performance

Card 1/1

MALADIN, S. G. and YEVSTYUKHIN, A. I.

"A Study of the Phase Diagram of the System KF-ThF_4 over the concentration range 0 to 37 mole % ThF_4. Report of the MIFI,1951 (unpublished).

SO: J. Nuclear Energy, II, 1957, Vol. 5, p. 114, Pergamon Pres Ltd., London

MALANDIN, M.M.

Stratigraphy of Upper Mesozoic sediments in western part of the Verkhoyansk Range. Trudy NIIGA 121:3-28 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Verkhoyansk Range--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MALANDIN, M. M.

MALANDIN, M.M.

New data on the stratigraphy and coal-bearing potential of the Sanga area in the Lena Coal Basin. Trudy Nauch.-issl. inst. geol. Arkt. 89:42-58 '56. (MIRA 11:1)

(Lena Valley--Coal geology)

POLOVNIKOV, A.; MALANDIN, I.

Reconstruction of motor vehicles for operation on liquified gas.
Avt. transp. 38 no.11:40-41 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Motor vehicles—Fuel systems)

Z/003/61/000/017/002/002
D005/D102

AUTHORS: Kozák, Josef, Engineer, and Malančuk, Vladimír

TITLE: Stall-warning devices

PERIODICAL: Křídla vlasti, no. 17, 1961, 18-20

TEXT: The article describes the various well-known principles of stall-warning indicators and their installation in aircraft, and explains the respective principles and functioning of some US, British and French stall-warning indicators. The Výzkumný a zkušební letecký ústav (Aviation Research and Testing Institute) in Letňany also engages in research on and testing of stall-warning indicators and already has completed the development of a stall-warning indicator type. The functioning of the selected indicator type is presently being verified on several light-aircraft types. The new indicator is said to be light-weight and inexpensive. There are 9 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VZLÚ, Letňany.

Card 1/1

Z/003/60/000/020/001/001
A203/A026

New Total-Energy Variometer

tic pressure outlet S. Tevar has a diameter of 80 mm, weighs 0.55 kg and has a measuring range of ± 5 m/sec. It is calibrated for an average speed of 100 km/h and a mean altitude of 900 m, and works reliably within a temperature range of from -45 to +50°C. Its indicator returns to zero with an accuracy of ± 0.5 mm. The instrument must be mounted on the panel in such a manner that the vibration acceleration does not exceed 1.5 g. There are 1 photograph, 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

Z/003/60/000/020/001/001
A203/A026

AUTHORS: Kozák, Josef, Engineer, and Malančuk, Vladimír

TITLE: New Total-Energy Variometer

PERIODICAL: Křídla vlasti, 1960, No. 20, pp. 24 - 25

TEXT: This is the second and final part of a serial article describing the new Tevar total-energy variometer serving as a total-flight energy indicator and using a pitot-static tube. The basic part of Tevar is a LUN-1141 pivoted-vane variometer, whose casing serves as compensator. Fastened to the rear wall of the casing by a bracket is the dynamic part of the instrument consisting of a small rubber bag supported inside by two movable vanes and clamped from the outside by two metal blades. The bracket supporting this assembly is provided with a total-pressure outlet fitted with a damping nozzle reducing dynamic pressure shocks during aerotow take-offs. The casing is painted white and covered by athermanous glass, which together keep off about 50 % of sun and radiant heat. A block schematic of the Tevar is shown in Figure 5. The static tube is connected by a rubber tube to the total-pressure outlet D and the pitot-tube to the sta-

Card 1/2

New Total-Energy Variometer

the static pressure. The motion in still air is then expressed by the equation $dH + dq = 0$, where dq is the value of the dynamic-pressure increment. TEVAR operates on the principle that the pressure gradients of both the altitude and speed are equal, as is expressed by the above equation. There are: 1 photograph and 5 figures.

MALANČUK, V

83908
Z/003/60/000/019/002/002
A203/A026

26.4130

AUTHOR: None given [Authors given on second part of serial are: Kozák, Josef, Engineer, and Malančuk, Vladimir]

TITLE: New Total-Energy Variometer

PERIODICAL: Křídla vlasti, 1960, No. 19, pp. 24 - 25

TEXT: This is the first part of a serial article describing a new Czechoslovak total-energy variometer, used as a total-flight energy indicator with a pitot-static tube. The new variometer was developed by the VZLÚ (Aviation Research and Testing Institute) and was designated LUN-1142 TEVAR. This part deals with the theory of total-energy variometers in general, and with that of a variometer using a pitot-static tube in particular. The connection of the basic parts of this variometer (Fig. 2) is as follows: A conventional variometer is connected to a thermosflask compensator and to the static-pressure outlet. Connected in parallel to the compensator is a vessel with a small rubber bag into which flows the total pressure from the pitot-static tube. The bag is so designed that at an increment dp_c of the total pressure during flight in still air it changes its volume by a value dV, which has to be equal to the increment dp_H of

Card 1/2

MALANCHUK, V. A.

"Nekotorye osobennosti krest'yanskoy odezhdy, vyshivki i khudozhestvennogo tkachestva Sokal'shchiny."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700026-6

MAIANCHUK, V., kand. ist. nauk (L'vov)

In the family of fraternal peoples. Nauka i zhyttia 9 no.9:1-3 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Ukraine, Western--Economic conditions)

KOSTERIN, I.; MALANCHUK, A.

For a communist attitude toward labor. Den.i kred. 18 no.11: 44-46 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nachal'nik sektora pereschota vyruchki Leningradskoy gorodskoy kontroy Gosbanka (for Kosterin). 2. Sekretar' partbyuro Komsomol'skogo otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Malanchuk). (Banks and banking) (Socialist competition)

L 39972-66
ACC NR: AP6016737

partments. The covers are dryed by passing through hot steam sections. The capacity of the dryer is 110 kg per hour. A description of an automatic device of ATaD type for galvanizing metal parts is presented. It includes 18 containers mounted on a frame with worm shafts. The zinc layers are from 3 to 14 microns thick. The automatic operation takes about one hour. The device can be used for other types of plating. The author also describes a heater of "MP-Sever" type. It is used on airfields at low temperatures for preheating engines, cabins, etc. The heater is of movable type and consists of electric ventilator, radiators, heating system and auxiliary equipment. The last item cited in the text concerns a 4-ton APK-9 motor vehicle equipped with a platform which can be raised with load at a height of 4 m in 45 sec. The platform is equipped with a horizontal conveyor. An automatic device protects the aircraft fuselage from accidental contacts with the truck body. In conclusion, the author gives a brief review of other airfield facilities presently studied by the plant. Orig. art. has: 3 photos.

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2

L 39972-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/T-2/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/
ACC NR: AP6016737 EWP(l)/ETI IJP(c) TT/GA) SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/66/000/001/0028/0029

AUTHOR: Malanchev, L.

ORG: None

TITLE: Ground servicing equipment

SOURCE: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, no. 1, 1966, 28-29

TOPIC TAGS: AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE, AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT, civil aviation, airfield facility, airfield maintenance equipment

ABSTRACT: Various equipment designed and manufactured by a plant under the direction of A. Sukhorukov and used on Aeroflot airfields is described. The description includes a APAMA washing unit used for washing and cleaning of aircraft engines. The unit is of movable type and is equipped with a tank, hoses and nozzles. The operation of the unit is briefly explained. The second described UPK-2 unit is used for washing interior channels and exterior surfaces of various parts of a gas-turbine engine by means of pre-heated pulsating kerosene sprays. It consists of a covered bath, 1600-liter tank, pump and two filters. The parts laid on the table inside the bath are washed by injecting short compressed air shots in the kerosene pipeline. The kereosene is substituted by oil in a similar UPM-2 unit. An installation of USCh type for drying the aircraft covers and hoods is also briefly described. It consists of a trailer with working and drying com-

Card 1/2

MALANCHEV, L.

Doubt that the fog is lifting. Grazhd. av. 22 no.12:18-19 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

MALANCHEV, L.

The Tenth Guards [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]
([illegible])

MALANCHEV, L.; SELYAKOV, L., zamestitel' general'nogo konstruktora samoleta TU-134; SHENGARDT, A., inzh.; KALINA, A., letchik

The Tu-134 airplane. Grazhd. av. 21 no.12:20-21 D '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Korrespondent zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Malanchev).

MALANCHEV, L.

Crystal gate of Azerbaijan. Grazhd. av. 21 no.7:2-3 Jl '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent "Grazhdanskoy aviatsii".

MALANCHEV, L. (Uzhgorod)

Authority of aviators in the country. Grazhd. av. 21 no.11:23 N '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya".

VOLOKITIN, I.; MALANCHEV, L.

Five steps above the earth. Grazhd. av. 21 no.6:8-9 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

VOLOKITIN, I.; MALANCHEV, L.

When first violins play out of tune. Grazhd. av. 20 no.10: 30-31 O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya."

MALANCHEV, L.

From conveyor to the airport. Grazhd.av. 20 no.4:28 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

(Airports--Technological innovations)

VOLOKTIN, I.; MALANCHEV, L.

Fleets of the fifth ocean. NTO 4 no.8:40-43 Ag '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo redaktora zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Volokitin). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom redaktsii zhurnala "Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya" (for Malanchev).
(Aeronautics, Commercial)

MALANCHEV, L.

Turkmenistan aims at all-out progress of aviation. Grazhd.av. 18 no.10:10-12 O '61. (MIRA 15:5)
(Turkmenistan--Aeronautics, Commercial)

MALANCHEV, L.

At the Riga Aeronautics Institute. Grazhd.av. 18 no.1:24-25 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:3)
(Riga--Aeronautics--Study and teaching)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700026-6

MALANCHEV, L.

Second calling. Grazhd.av. 16 no.3:16-18 Mr '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Air lines--Employees)

SOV/84-58-7-13/46

AUTHOR: Malanchev, L.

TITLE: Before the State Exams (Pered gosudarstvennymi ekzamenami)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 7, pp 11-12 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A story relating activities in the Krasnyy Kut Flight School on the day when the students start their independent training flights. A number of individual cases and problems peculiar to certain students are described.

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Malanchev, I. SOV/ 84-58-3-35/52

TITLE: The Far East is within Arms' Reach (Do Primor'ya - rukoy podat')

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 31-32 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A sentimental narrative of the first flight of a Tu-104 jet airliner from Moscow to Vladivostok.

1. Jet airplanes--Flight paths 2. Literature

Card 1/1

84-58-2-35/46

AUTHOR: Malanchev, L.

TITLE: Brotherly Cooperation (Bratskoye sotrudnichestvo)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article eulogizes Soviet Russian help in building up North Korean Civil Aviation. At present, several domestic routes are in operation in addition to the Moscow-Pyongyang route. The domestic routes listed are: Pyongyang-Hamhung-Chongjin, Pyongyang - Hamhung - Hyesanjin. A list of Russian specialists awarded the Order of the State Banner by the North Korean Government is included.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Air transportation - North Korea

Card 1/1

VINOGRADOV, A.; GAPONOV, V.; VOLOSHIN, A., inzh.; PUSHKIN, D., instruktor; IGNATENKO, N.; IVANOV, A.; MALANCHENKO, I.; BUBLEY, Ye.; SHABAD, M.

Readers' letters. NTO 3 no.8:54-55 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Chlen byuro avtodorozhnoy sektsii Leningradskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva gorodskogo khozyaystva i avtotransporta (for Gaponov). 2. TSentral'noye pravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mukomol'noy i krupyanoy promyshlennosti i elevatornogo khozyaystva (for Pushkin). 3. Predsedatel' Belgorodskogo oblastnogo pravleniya Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Ignatenko). 4. Predsedatel' soveta pervichnoy organizatsii Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva "Lenenergo" (for Shabad).
(Technological innovations)

MALAN, O.

Research on the presence of exinite and coal in Hrusov seams in the Ostrava-Karvina mining area.

P. 275. (UHLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 8, Aug. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

MALAN, O.

"Two Rumanian suggestions for improvement."
Uhli, Praha, Vol 4, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 126

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

MALAN, O.

"Coal petrography and its application in geology and mining."
Uhli, Praha, Vol 4, No 4, Apr. 1954, p. 123

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

MAIAN, Mihaly, dr., tudomanyos fomunkatars

Pithecanthropus or pre-man? Elovilag 5 no.1:28-30 Ja-Mr '60.

1. "Elovilag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700026-6

MALAN, Mihaly, dr.

Man and anthropoid apes. Elovilag 5 no.4:12-19 O-D '60.

1. "Elovilag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MALAN, Mihaly, dr., tudomanyos fomunkatars

The "chief agent" of Darwin. Elovilag 4 no.2:14-16 Ap-Je '59.

1. "Elovilag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700026-6

MALAN, Mihaly, dr.

Study of twins. Elovilag 6 no.4:20-27 Jl-Ag '61.

1. "Elovilag" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MALAN, Mihaly, dr.

Recent excavations in the "valley of prehistoric men."
Elet tud 17 no.47:1480-1482 25 N '62.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MAIAN, Mihaly, dr.

Newer paleolithic skeletons found in Iraq. Elet tud 16 no.10:319 5 Mr '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700026-6

MALAN, Mihaly, dr.

Development of man and his implements. Elet tud 16 no.2:40-43 8 Ja '61.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MAIAN, Mihaly, dr.

Huxley. Elet tud 15 no.4:99-102 24 Ja '60.

1. "Elet es Tudomany" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

MALAN, M.

The Avars on Ondod. p.491.
(Magyar Nemzeti Muzeum Termzettidomanyi Muzeum Evkonyve, Vol. 7, 1956,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

MALAN, Mihaly

Results of the exhumation of Mihaly Csokonai Vitez. Magy biol Debrecen 2:251-261 '52 [publ. '54].

1. Debreceni Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Embertani Intezete.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031700026-6

MALAMUSOV, Kh.T.

Role of river valleys in the distribution of birds in the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. Vest. LGU 17 no.15:46-57 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.--Birds--Migration)

MALAMUSOV, Kh.T.

Some features of the zonal and area distribution of birds and other animals in the Kabardino-Balkar Republic. Uch.zap. KBNII 14:267-314 '58. (MIRA 13:9)
(Kapardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.--Zoology)